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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/401,576	09/22/1999	THOMAS R. KNAPP	10990600-1	4837

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EXAMINER

TRAN, DOUGLAS Q

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2624

DATE MAILED: 09/12/2002

4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/401,576

Applicant(s)

KNAPP, THOMAS R.

Examiner

Douglas Q. Tran

Art Unit

2624

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☒ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

2. Claims 1, 3-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Shin (US Patent No. 6,351,320 B1).

As to claim 1, teaches that a method of copying a document onto a receiver, the method comprising:

Determining the characteristics of a receiver (type of media 81 in fig. 6) on which the document will be copied (col. 8, lines 55-56);

From the characteristics, determining which pigments are required to render the receiver to a given standard (col. 8, lines 55-56);

Determining which pigments are required to render a document image on the receiver (see Mode in Output Style in fig. 6);

Generating copy pigment data (CMY and K is generated from RGB signal of image type of PDL document, col. 8, lines 60-61, 27-32) for a print engine from the determined receiver and document pigments, the print engine (94 in fig. 5) employing the copy pigment data to copy the document onto the receiver (col. 9, lines 12-24).

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As to claim 3, Shin teaches that the given standard is a white color (col. 5, lines 39-40).

As to claim 4, Shin teaches that the characteristics of a receiver on which the document will be copied includes electronically scanning the receiver (col. 5, lines 54-57).

As to claim 5, Shin teaches that determining the characteristics of a receiver on which the document will be copied includes electronically sensing the receiver's characteristics (see media group in fig. 5).

As to claim 6, Shin teaches that determining the characteristics of a receiver on which the document will be copied includes accepting user-entered receiver characteristics (see Media 81 in fig. 6).

As to claim 7, Shin teaches that generating copy pigment data for a print engine from the determined receiver and document pigments includes adding the determined receiver and document pigments (col. 9, lines 12-15).

As to claim 8, Shin teaches that generating copy pigment data from a print engine from the determined receiver and document pigments includes modifying the copy pigment data if a pigment percentage is above a threshold amount (col. 9, lines 17-20).

As to claim 9, Shin teaches the instruction for performing the method claim 1 as indicated above.

As to claim 10, due to the similarity of this claim to those of claims 1 and 4, this claim is rejected as the reason applied to claims 1 and 4.

As to claim 11, Shin teaches the instruction for performing the method claim 10 as indicated above.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Shin and Kondo (US Patent No. 6,241,339).

As to claim 2, Shin teaches every feature in claim 1 except a characteristic of the receiver is its color.

Kondo, in the same field of endeavor, teaches a characteristic of the receiver is its color (col. 43-53).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the type of recording media of Shin including color as taught by Kondo. The suggestion for modifying the system of Shin can be reasoned by one of ordinary skill in the art as set forth by because the more options in the characteristics of the print sheets would allow the user more easily to chose in the window and give the system more capacity to process the different type or color recording media in the printer.

5. Claims 12-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Shin and Kobayashi et al. (US Patent No. 6,434,343).

As to claim 12, Shin teaches:

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A receiver scanner (81 in fig. 6) scanning receiver on which a document image is to be copied and producing therefrom characteristic receiver data (col. 38-40);

An image processor (74 in fig. 2) receiving the document data and receiver data, the image processor generating copy pigment data therefrom (col. 7, lines 57-60);

A print engine (94 in fig. 5) for printing the document.

However, Shin does not explicitly teach a buffer storing data describing a document to be copied.

Kobayashi, in the same field of endeavor, teaches a buffer storing data describing a document to be copied (col. 11, lines 44-46).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Shin for storing the document a buffer as taught by Kobayashi. The suggestion for modifying the system of Shin can be reasoned by one of ordinary skill in the art as set forth by Kobayashi because since there is a buffer for temporarily storing the input data, data from that document should be processed before printing. Such modification would be necessary in order for the processing system have time for color processing.

As to claim 13, Kobayashi teaches that a scanner scanning documents to be copied and producing therefrom document data for the buffer.

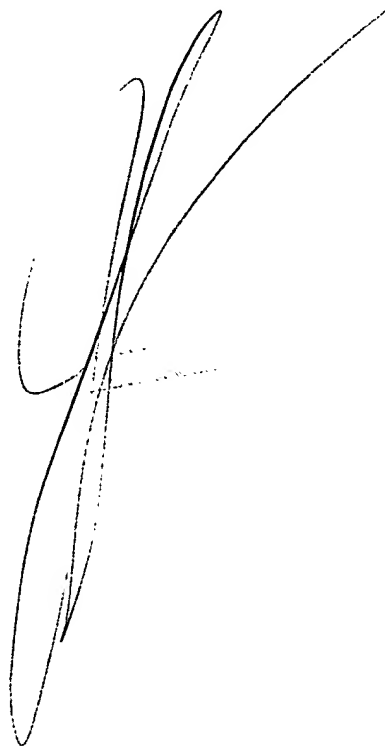
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***Contact Information***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Douglas Q. Tran whose telephone number is (703) 305-4857 or E-mail address is Douglas.tran@uspto.gov.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

Douglas Q. Tran  
Sep. 07, 2002

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'DQ Tran', written in a cursive style.